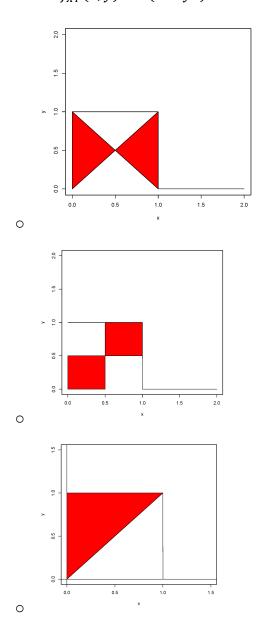
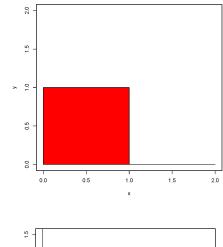
14.310x: Data Analysis for Social Scientists Describing Data, Joint and Conditional Distributions – Part II

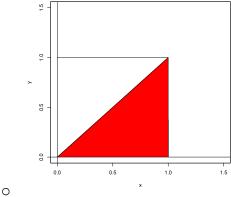
Suppose two sisters, Caroline and Anna, sleep in adjoining rooms. Each has a speaker with which she plays music, and each speaker has a volume dial going from 0 to 1. The joint distribution of the volumes of the two speakers is $f_{XY}(x,y) = c(x+y^2)$ over the unit square, 0 otherwise. Caroline's volume is denoted by X, Anna's by Y.

Question 1 Which of the following figures represent the domain (in red) in which the density function is defined as $f_{XY}(x,y) = c(x+y^2)$?





0



Question 2 What does the constant c represent? (Select all that apply)

- $\ \square$ The constant c is a parameter whose value assures that the joint PDF integrates to 1.
- ☐ The constant c represents a parameter that changes both the joint PDF and the joint CDF of the random variables X and Y.
- ☐ The constant c is an irrelevant parameter in the shape of the joint CDF of the random variables X and Y.
- ☐ The constant c is a parameter that helps to infer whether the random variables X and Y are independent.

Question 3 What is the value of the constant c in this case?

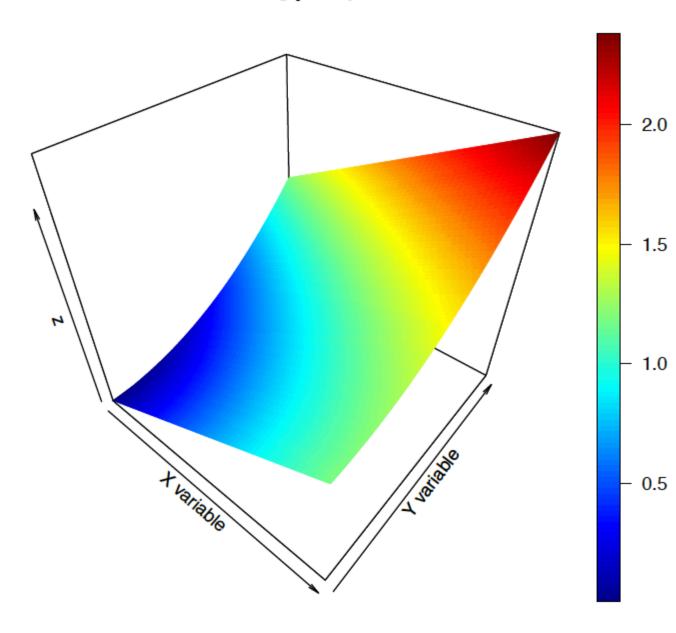
Note: Please review our guidelines on precision regarding rounding answers here.

Now we are going to work in R to plot the bivariate PDF. Download the code here and take a look at the following code in order to create a grid and a 3-dimensional plot of the PDF. Please note that you might need to install the package plot3D.

Question 4

The following plot was created by running the code. A student is claiming that this plot is wrong since there are certain regions in which the PDF shows values larger than 1. Is this student correct that there is a mistake and therefore the plot does not correspond to the information given in the problem?

Plotting joint pdf



- o Yes
- o No

Question 5

Are the volumes of the two speakers independent random variables?

o Yes

o No

Question 6

Recall that Caroline's speaker volume is denoted by X and Anna's speaker volume is denoted by Y. What is the formula for the marginal distribution of Anna's speaker volume?

$$\circ \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} + y^2 \right)$$

$$\circ \frac{6}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2} + y^2 \right)$$

$$\circ \frac{6}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{y} \right)$$

$$\circ \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{y} \right)$$

Question 7

Recall that Caroline's volume is denoted by X and Anna's volume is denoted by Y. What is the conditional distribution of Caroline's volume as a function of Anna's?

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{x+y^2}{\frac{1}{2}+y^2} \\
\circ \frac{\frac{5}{6}(x+y^2)}{\frac{6}{5}(\frac{1}{2}+y^2)} \\
\circ \frac{x+\sqrt{y}}{\frac{1}{2}+y^2} \\
\circ \frac{\frac{6}{5}(x+y^2)}{\frac{1}{2}+y^2}
\end{array}$$

Question 8

From this conditional distribution can you infer whether Caroline likes Anna's music or not?

Hint: Think about the probability that Caroline's volume is high when the volume of Anna's music increases.

- o Caroline does like Anna's music
- Caroline does not like Anna's music

Question 9

What is the probability that Caroline's volume is less than ½ if Anna's volume is ½?

Note: Please review our guidelines on precision regarding rounding answers here.

Question 10

Recall that Caroline's speaker volume is denoted by X and Anna's speaker volume is denoted by Y. What is the marginal distribution of Caroline's speaker volume?

$$0 \frac{5}{6}\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$0 \frac{5}{6}\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$0 \frac{6}{5}\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$0 \frac{6}{5}\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

Question 11

Is there a First Order Stochastic Dominance (FOSD) relationship between the random variables X and Y? (We suggest you compute the CDF's of both variables and plot them in R.)

- o The distribution of X FOSD the distribution of Y
- The distribution of Y FOSD the distribution of X
- o There is no clear relationship

Question 12

From this information, does Anna or Caroline prefer higher volumes?

- o Anna
- Caroline
- o We can't say